(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1995.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1785.

An act for founding a college on the western shore of this state, and constituting the same, together with Washington college on the eastern shore, into one university, by the name of The University of Maryland. [*Concluded.*]

AND be it enacted, That the said visitors and governors, and their successors, shall meet at least four times in every year, in stated quarterly meetings, to be appointed by their own ordinances, and at such other times as by their said ordinances they may direct, in order to examine the progress of the students and scholars in literature, to hear and determine on all complaints and appeals, and upon all matters touching the discipline of the seminary, and the good and wholesome execution of their ordinances; in all which examinations, meetings, and determinations, such number of the said visitors and governors duly met (provided they be not less then seven) shall be a quorum, as the fundamental ordinances at first, or any time afterwards duly enacted by a majority of the whole visitors, shall fix and determine.

And be it enacted, That a majority of the said visitors and governors for the time being, when duly assembled at any quarterly or other meeting, upon due notice given to the whole body of visitors and governors, shall have full power and authority to make fundamental ordinances for the government of the said college, and the instruction of the youth as aforesaid, and by these ordinances to appoint such a number of their own body, not less than seven, as they may think proper to be a quorum for transacting all general and necessary business of the said seminary, and making temporary rules for the government of the same; and also, by the said fundamental ordinances, to delegate to the principal, vice-principal, and professors, such powers and authorities as they may think best for the standing government of the said seminary, and of the execution of the ordinances and rules of the same. *Provided always*, That they be not repugnant to the form of government, or any law of this state.

And, for animating and encouraging the students of the said college to a laudable diligence, industry, and progress, in useful literature and science, *Be it enacted*, That the said visitors and governors, and their successors, shall, by a written mandate, under their privy seal, and the hand of some one of the visitors and governors, to be chosen annually, as their president, according to the ordinance to be made for that purpose, have full power and authority to direct the principal, vice-principal, and professors, to hold public commencements, either on stated annual days, or occasionally, as the future ordinances of the said seminary may direct, and at such commencements to admit any of the students in the said college, or any other person (whose names shall be severally inserted in the same mandate) to any *degree* or *degrees* in any of the faculties, arts and sciences, and liberal professions, to which persons are usually admitted in other colleges or universities in America or Europe; *and it is hereby enacted*, That the principal, or in case of his death or absence the vice principal, and in case of the death or absence of both, the senior professor who may be present, shall make out and sign with his name, diplomas or certificates of the admission to such degree or degrees, which shall be sealed with the public or greater seal of the said corporation or college, and deliver to the graduates, as honourable and perpetual testimonials of such admission; which diplomas, if thought necessary for doing greater honour to such graduates, shall also be signed with the names of the different professors, or as many of them as can conveniently sign the same: *Provided always*, That no student or students within the said college, shall ever be admitted to any such degree or degrees, or have their name inserted in any mandate for a degree, until such student or students have been first duly examined and thought worthy of the same, at a public examination of candidates, to be held one whole month previous to the day of commencement in the said college, by and in the presence of the said visitors and governors, or of such quorum of them, not less than seven, as the ordinances of the college may authorise for that purpose, and in the presence of any other persons choosing to attend the same; *and provided further*, That no person or persons, excepting the students belonging to the said seminary, shall ever be admitted to any honorary or other degree or degrees in the same, unless thirteen of the visitors and governors (of whom the president shall be one) by a mandate under their privy seal, and signed by the hands of the whole thirteen, to the principal, vice-principal, and professors directed, have signified their approbation and authority for the particular admission of such person to said degree or degrees.

And be it enacted, That the ordinances which shall be from time to time made by the visitors and governors of the said college, and their successors, with an account of their other proceedings, and of the management of the estate and monies committed to their trust, shall, when required, be laid before the general assembly, for their inspection and examination; but in case at any time hereafter, through oversight or otherwise, through misapprehensions and mistaken constructions of the powers, liberties, and franchises, in this charter or act of incorporation granted or intended to be granted, any ordinance should be made by the said corporation of visitors and governors, or any matter done and transacted by the corporation contrary to the tenor thereof, *it is enacted*, That although all such ordinances, acts, and doings, shall in themselves be null and void, yet they shall not, however, in any courts of law, or by the general assembly, be deemed, taken, interpreted, or adjudged, into an avoidance or forfeiture of this charter and act of incorporation, but the same shall be and remain unhurt, inviolate, and entire, unto the said corporation of visitors and governors, in perpetual succession; and all their acts, conformable to the powers, true intent and meaning hereof, shall be and remain in full force and validity, the nullity and avoidance of such illegal acts to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That this charter and act of incorporation, and every part thereof, shall be good and available in all things in the law, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and shall be construed, reputed, and adjudged, in all cases, most favourably, on the behalf and for the best benefit and behoof of the said visitors and governors, and their successors, so as most effectually to answer the valuable ends of this act of incorporation, towards the general advancement and promotion of useful knowledge, science, and virtue.

And be it enacted, That no person shall act as visitor and governor, or as principal or vice-principal, or as professor, in the said college, before he shall take the oath of fidelity and support to this state required by the constitution or by the laws of this state.

And, to provide a permanent fund for the further encouragement and establishment of the said college on the western shore, *Be it enacted*, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds current money be annually and for ever hereafter given and granted as a donation by the public, to the use of the said college on the western shore, to be applied by the visitors and governors of the said college to the payment of salaries to the principal, professors, and tutors, of the said college.

And, as a certain and permanent fund to procure the said sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds current money annually, for the use aforesaid, *Be it enacted*, That the sum of twenty five shillings current money, imposed by the act, entitled, An act concerning marriages, for every marriage licence, and hereafter to be received by the clerks of any of the counties of the western shore, and paid by them to the treasurer of the said shore, agreeably to the directions of the said act, shall remain in his hands, subject to the order of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn according to the directions of this act.

And be it enacted, That every fine, penalty, or forfeiture, for any offence (except only for treason) at common law, or by any act of assembly now in force, or hereafter to be made, and hereafter imposed by the general court, on the western shore, or by any county court of that shore, or any judge or justice of either court, and every recognizance taken by the general or any county court on the western shore, or any judge or justice of either of the said courts, and hereafter forfeited in the said general court or county court, and collected or received, shall be paid to the treasurer of the western shore, and shall remain in his hands, subject to the orders of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn according to the directions of this act.

And be it enacted, That the regulations and provisions made in the act of assembly, entitled, an act for licensing and regulating ordinary-keepers, passed at March session seventeen hundred and eighty (except such parts of the said act as relate to the retailing of liquors by merchants or store-keepers, or at horse-races,) shall be and remain in full force for ever, as to the granting licences on the western shore (except in the city of Annapolis and the precincts thereof); and the money hereafter collected for ordinary licences granted on the western shore, and paid to the treasurer of the said shore, shall remain in his hands, subject to the orders of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn according to the directions of this act.

And be it enacted, That every person carrying goods, wares, or merchandises, for sale, from place to place, shall be deemed a hawker or pedlar, and after the first day of April next shall, before they trade, barter, or sell, any goods, wares, or merchandise, on the western shore, take out a licence from some county court of the said shore, which shall be renewed every year; and the said county courts are hereby authorised and required, on application of any person of reputation, to grant licence to such person to travel and trade as a hawker or pedlar on the western shore, for one year from the date of the said licence, which licence shall be made out by the clerk of the court under his hand and the seal of the county; and for every licence, and the renewal thereof, there shall be paid six pounds current money to the sheriff of the county, and five shillings to the clerk of the court, for making out or renewing such licence; and the several clerks are directed annually, on or before the first day of October, to return to the treasurer of the western shore a list of licences granted to hawkers and pedlars, and the several sheriffs shall annually, on or before the first day of October, pay all money by them received for the said licences to the treasurer of the said shore, and the same shall remain in his hands, subject to the orders of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn according to this act; and if any hawker or pedlar, after the first day of April next, shall be found travelling with, and exposing or offering for sale, any goods, wares or merchandize, on the western shore, without a licence obtained as aforesaid for that purpose, such hawker or pedlar shall for every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds current money; and it is hereby declared to be the duty of every sheriff, deputy sheriff and constable, on the western shore, to examine and require any person carrying goods from place to place for sale, to produce a licence, and in case of refusal, or neglect on request, to produce the same, to carry such person before some justice of the peace, who shall take a recognizance from such person, with security, to appear at the next county court; provided, that persons travelling with linen, hemp, flax or thread, the growth and manufacture of this state, and selling or bartering the same, shall not be deemed hawkers or pedlars within this act.

And be it enacted, That no person shall retail any wine, rum, brandy, whisky, or other distilled spirituous liquor, strong beer or cider, on the western shore, except in the city of Annapolis or the precincts thereof, without a licence for that purpose obtained agreeably to the directions of this act; and if any persons shall retail any of the articles aforesaid without a licence, such person shall forfeit and pay six pounds current money for every such offence; and every person selling any of the articles aforesaid under the quantity of ten gallons, shall be deemed a retailer, and no person shall retail less than a pint of any of the said articles; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken, to prohibit the maker, distiller, or brewer, of any spirituous liquor, beer, or cider, from retailing the same, such person not selling less than a quart at any one time.

And be it enacted, That the justices of each county on the western shore in court sitting, be authorised and required, at their next August court, and at their August court annually for ever hereafter, to grant licences to any person of good reputation that they shall approve, to be a retailer of any of the liquors above mentioned within their county, for one year from the time of the granting such licence; and every person licensed to retail shall, at the time of obtaining such licence, pay for the same to the sheriff of the county the sum of three pounds current money, and to the clerk of the county the sum of five shillings like money, for making out such licence, which shall be made under his hand with the seal of the county; and the clerk shall annually, on or before the first day of October, transmit a list of all licences granted in his county to the treasurer of the western shore, and the sheriff shall pay all money by him received to the said treasurer annually on or before the first day of October, and the said monies shall remain in his hands, subject to the orders of the visitors and governors of the said college, to be drawn agreeably to the directions of this act.

And be it enacted, That if any retailer shall keep a disorderly house upon complaint made thereof to any county court on the western shore, they may suppress such retailer; and, during the recess of the court, upon complaint made to any two of the justices of any county court on the said shore, or upon their own observation of such disorderly house, it shall be lawful for them to suspend such retailer till the next county court, who may hear and finally determine on the conduct of such retailer, and either entirely suppress or permit the continuation of such ratailer; and if any retailer, suspended as aforesaid, shall presume during such suspension to retail, he shall forfeit forty shillings current money for every such offence.

And be it enacted, That every licensed retailer shall sell only by sealed measures (except bottled cider, perry, and strong beer, of the produce of this state), and every retailer, who shall neglect to keep a sealed gallon, quart, and pint measure, or who shall refuse or neglect to sell by the same, shall forfeit and pay twenty shillings current money for every refusal or neglect, to the party grieved; and it shall be lawful for any justice or constable, on complaint, to enter into the house of any retailer, and there call for and inspect the measures used by such retailer.

And be it enacted, That any thing in this act shall not prohibit any merchant or person keeping store for the sale of merchandise, to sell any wine, rum, brandy, whisky, or other distilled spirituous liquors, not less than ten gallons, so that such liquor, nor any part thereof, be not drank in the house or store, or prohibit any person, his agent, clerk, or other manager, to sell or supply any such liquor, not less than one pint at the same time, to tradesmen, labourers, or others, hired or employed by such person, or his agent, clerk, or other manager.

And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any retailer to sell or barter any such spirituous liquor, between the hours of eleven o'clock of every Saturday night and five o'clock of the Monday morning thereafter, under the penalty of forty shillings current money for every such offence.

And be it enacted, That any person not having before had a licence to retail may, at any other court other than August court, have licence granted, if the county court shall approve, to continue no longer than the August court following, when it shall determine, and may be renewed; for taking which licence the retailer shall pay in proportion to the time between his obtaining such licence and the court aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That every person applying for licence to retail shall, at the time of granting the same,

enter into recognizance to the ſtate, in the ſum of one hundred pounds current money, with two ſufficient ſecurities, conditioned, "That if the perſon obtaining ſuch licence ſhall well and truly obſerve, perform, and keep, the ſeveral matters and things required by this act, and in every reſpect conform thereto, then the ſaid recognizance to be void, otherwiſe of force."

And be it enacted, That no perſon ſhall ſell or barter any wine, rum, brandy, whiſky, or other diſtilled ſpirituous liquors, ſtrong beer, or cider, on the weſtern ſhore, at any horſe race, without a licence for that purpoſe obtained, under the penalty of twenty pounds for every offence; and any perſon deſirous to obtain licence for the ſelling ſuch liquors at any horſe-race, may apply to any juſtice of the peace, and if he approves of ſuch perſon, he may direct the clerk of the county to grant licence to ſuch perſon to ſell any ſuch liquors at the horſe-race ſpecified in ſuch licence, and on obtaining ſuch licence there ſhall be paid to the clerk the ſum of twenty ſhillings current money, to be by him paid to the ſheriff of the county, and two ſhillings and ſix pence to the clerk for his trouble, and the clerk ſhall annually, on or before the firſt day of October, tranſmit a liſt of all ſuch licences granted in his county to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and the ſheriff ſhall pay all money by him received to the ſaid treaſurer annually, on or before the firſt day of October, and the ſaid money ſhall remain in his hands, ſubject to the orders of the viſitors and governors of the ſaid college, to be drawn according to this act.

And, Whereas a college hath been founded on the eaſtern ſhore of this ſtate, by the name of Waſhington college, in honourable and perpetual memory of the late illuſtrious and virtuous commander in chief of the armies of the United States: And whereas it appears to this general aſſembly, that the connexion between the two ſhores will be greatly increaſed by uniformity of manners and joint efforts for the advancement of literature, under one ſupreme legiſlative and viſitatorial juriſdiction, *Be it further enacted*, That the ſaid two colleges, viz. Waſhington college on the eaſtern ſhore and Saint John's college on the weſtern ſhore, ſhall be, and they are hereby declared to be, one univerſity, by the name of the Univerſity of Maryland, whereof the governor of the ſtate for the time being ſhall be chancellor, and the principal of one of the ſaid colleges ſhall be vice-chancellor, either by ſeniority or election, according to ſuch rule or bye-law of the univerſity as may afterwards be made in that caſe.

And, for eſtabliſhing a body of *bye-laws* or *ordinances*, for the general government and well ordering the affairs of the ſaid univerſity, with the mutual conſent, advice, and authority, of the ſaid two colleges, *Be it enacted*, That as ſoon as conveniently may be, after thirteen viſitors and governors ſhall be choſen for Saint John's college, and ſhall have duly taken upon them the diſcharge of their truſt, the chancellor ſhall call a meeting of the viſitors and governors of the ſaid two colleges, or a repreſentation of at leaſt ſeven viſitors and governors from each of them, and two members of the faculty of each of them (the principal when there is any being one), which meeting ſhall be ſtiled the convocation of the univerſity of Maryland, and at their firſt meeting (to be continued on adjournments by the chancellor) ſhall frame a body of bye-laws or ordinances, the object of which ſhall be the general government of the univerſity, ſo far as may relate to uniformity of manners and literature in the ſaid colleges, the receiving, hearing, and determining appeals, from any of the members, ſtudents, or ſcholars, of either of them, the conferring the higher degrees and honours of the univerſity, which bye-laws, ſo framed and paſſed by the ſaid convocation, ſhall be binding, provided the ſame be not repugnant to the conſtitution or laws of this ſtate, or in any manner abridge or deſtroy the ſeparate and diſtinct rights, franchiſes, and immunities, of either of the ſaid colleges, as expreſſed, declared, and granted, in their reſpective charters or acts of incorporation.

And be it enacted, That when a body of bye-laws or ordinances for the government of this univerſity ſhall be eſtabliſhed as aforeſaid, all future and annual meetings of the convocation of the univerſity ſhall be held alternately on the commencement day in each college; and the chancellor, when preſent, ſhall preſide at all ſuch meetings, and may alſo call a ſpecial meeting when he may judge the ſame to be neceſſary, which ſpecial meetings ſhall likewiſe be held alternately in each college; and in the abſence of the chancellor, the vice-chancellor ſhall preſide in his ſtead, and likewiſe when the chancellor ſhall be preſent, the vice-chancellor ſhall, by his direction, preſide in all ſcholaſtic exerciſes and examinations, and in conferring the literary honours of the univerſity; and in the abſence of the vice-chancellor his place ſhall be ſupplied by ſuch member of the faculty of either college as the laws in that caſe to be made ſhall provide, or by the election of a vice chancellor for that time.

And be it enacted, That the viſitors and governors of the ſaid college ſhall lay before the general aſſembly, at its annual meeting in November (or oftener if required) an account in writing of all monies by them received in virtue of this act, and of the ſalaries by them paid out of the ſaid monies, and to whom paid; and after the payment of the ſaid ſum of ſeventeen hundred and fifty pounds current money, the balance (if any) ſhall remain in the treaſury, ſubject to the diſpoſal of the general aſſembly.

PARIS, *December* 17.

THE court of London, irritated, no doubt, at the inhuman treatment exerciſed by Tippo Saib on the officers his priſoners, intended to arm, with ſecrecy, eight ſhips of the line to ſail to the Eaſt-Indies. The court of Verſailles hath intimated to that of Great-Britain, that if they continue their preparations, France will think herſelf obliged to equip a like number of ſhips for the ſame place. In conſequence of which the Britiſh miniſter hath yielded in every reſpect to the obſervations of the French court, and it has been agreed that two powers ſhould each ſend one ſhip and two frigates.

M. de Savigny has juſt given to the French a dramatic piece, entitled *Aſgil*. This ſubject, truly patriotic, characteriſes three nations, viz. French, Engliſh, and Americans. It is to be performed the beginning of next week.

Dec 21. Orders are iſſued for the purchaſe of horſes for drawing artillery, and other preparations are expediting for an approaching campaign.—The contractors and commiſſaries have received commiſſions for purchaſing corn in Franconia and the adjacent provinces; notwithſtanding which, a rumour ſtill prevails that a reconciliation is negotiating between the emperor and the United Provinces.

BRUSSELS, *Dec.* 26. We again deſpair of the negotiation at Paris proving ſucceſsful, the emperor having poſitively inſiſted that the Dutch ſhall agree to the opening of the Scheld, and the ſtates as obſtinately refuſing the endeavours of the mediating powers to ſoften thoſe demands, which they call rigorous. A gazette of Utrecht, containing ſome reflections on the houſe of Auſtria, has been burnt here by the hands of the common hangman.

LONDON, *January* :.

It appears by the ſecret, but authentic accounts from the continent, that the French cabinet are engaged on more negotiations than one; that between Holland and the emperor does not employ all the attention of the French miniſtry; they are branching out a variety of ſchemes, which extend to all the quarters of the globe, in order to increaſe their commerce, and they are taking ſuch ſteps as will ſecure it when obtained. The French have ſent only ſix ſhips to India hitherto ſince the peace, one of which went to China, and two of them have returned. This trade is for the preſent confined to l'Orient, where nine ſhips are now fitting; but it is ſaid to be finally the intention of France to throw this branch of commerce entirely open to all the ſubjects of the nation, on that much favoured opinion, that monopolies are a clog to commerce, and to the general intereſts of the nation. The French have an African company, but the crown is the patron and manager of their affairs; their Weſt-India company at Bourdeaux is merely nominal. Their Newfoundland company is on the ſame eſtabliſhment, all under the direction of the government. The trade with America is as yet young, and, in order that it may not be cramped, a few irregularities are allowed. It is from all theſe ſources, which they are preparing to make the moſt of, that France looks for the re-eſtabliſhment of her finances, a matter which is the leading principle with old Vergennes and his aſſociates.—Go, do thou likewiſe.—*Fas eſt ab hoſte doceri.*

This morning ſome diſpatches were received from Maryland, brought over in the Nymph. captain Coare, which is arrived off the Start. They contain an account of trade there being again in a flouriſhing ſtate, and that every thing remained quiet.

Jan. 4. The affairs of the Dutch are ſtill as critical as they were ſix weeks ago; for though the emperor is ſaid to have conſented to a renewal of negotiations, and to have accepted the mediation of France, the negotiations, like the neutrality propoſed by the empreſs during the late war, are armed: the Dutch and emperor ſeem only to have agreed to an armed truce.

Jan. 6. By letters received in town on Saturday from Leghorn, we are informed that advice had been received in that city from Tunis, giving an account that the plague raged there to ſo violent a degree as to carry off five hundred perſons daily. More than thirty thouſand have already fallen ſacrifices to that dreadful malady.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, December 12.

"We have juſt now received a confirmation of the melancholy news of the loſs of the chevalier Emo, (the Venetian admiral) in the St. Charles of eighty guns, off the mouth of the Adriatic gulf, by a heavy ſtorm, which has been fatal to many other veſſels. The St. Charles was the mother of the Venetian navy, and had upwards of 800 perſons on board, among whom are ſome volunteers of rank, whoſe loſs is moſt ſincerely regretted.—The chevalier had been 50 years an officer in the ſervice of the republic."

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 30.

"A new mediator or rather a mediatrix, is ſtarted up in the perſon of the czarina, or as ſhe is otherwiſe called the ſublime empreſs of all the Ruſſias. Her ambaſſador has lately had two or three conferences on this buſineſs; and to this we add, that ſhe is wholly in the intereſt of the emperor Joſeph."

WHITEHAVEN, *January* 4.

A very extraordinary caſe has lately been read before the ſociety for promoting medical knowledge. A widow, named Anne Liddel, at Carliſle, was about two years ſince admitted a patient in the diſpenſary there, for a moſt excruciating pain in her face, and on the right ſide of her head. Many medicines were given her without relief.—After ſome months torment, Dr. Heyſham directed the maxillary antrum (or hollow part of the cheek bone) to be opened, where her pain was ſeated; after injecting ſome decoction of bark for a few days, a frightful inſect was extracted, about an inch long, and thicker than a gooſe quill—ſhe had a remiſſion of her complaint for ſeveral hours—but it returned, and another inſect was ſeen at the orifice, but could not be extracted. Two days after this the ſecond inſect was diſcharged, in form and ſize like the firſt; and ſome time from thence the fragments of a third, which procured her long intervals of eaſe, though the laſt accounts do not ſay ſhe is perfectly recovered.—The above narrative, however wonderful, we are aſſured is ſtrictly true. The ſubſtance of it was tranſmitted by a phyſician of character at Newcaſtle, to Mr. Latham, F. R. S. at Dartford, in Kent. A. Liddel is near ſixty years of age, and has been accuſtomed to take large quantities of ſnuff.

Jan. 7. A few days ago, the wife of Ralph Welch, of Lumley, in the pariſh of Cheſter-le-ſtreet, was ſafely delivered of three daughters, all likely to live.—This is the third woman, in this pariſh, who, within the year, has been delivered of three children; and, what is further remarkable, all the nine are girls

A letter from Amboiſ, on the banks of the Loire, has the following article: On the 8th of laſt month, a woman named Roſe Darc, wife of a fruiterer of this town, was delivered of four children, namely, a boy and three girls; the boy came into the world with all his teeth, and each of the girls had two. The boy refuſed the breaſt, but eats heartily of ſoup, boiled meat, and puddings, and drinks freely either wine or water.—This child is of a diſpoſition ſingularly untractable, for he ſcratches and otherwiſe ſo ſtrenuouſly oppoſes thoſe who have the care of him, that they find it impoſſible to ſwathe or dreſs him like other infants, and therefore he in kept in a hamper, the edges of which are three feet from the ground, the infide being properly guarded with ſheep-ſkins. All the children have been baptiſed, and of the boy it is remarkable, that he was named Jean-Berlin Darc, which three words form the following anagram: *Diable incarne*

To the PRINTERS.

IT is very extraordinary, that in this country of liberty, our fine ladies and fine gentlemen ſhould be the ſlaves of the moſt deſpotic, moſt cruel, moſt relentleſs tyrant in the world With what face can they boaſt that they are the ſons and daughters of freedom, when it is notorious that, in the moſt important article of their lives, they bow their necks to the arbitrary mandates of a monarch, who tortures, and renders them ridiculous, for his amuſement. *Faſhion* is the tyrant I mean; and certainly a more lawleſs, fantaſtical tyrant never exiſted. He pays no more regard to the remonſtrances of ſenſe and reaſon, than an archbiſhop to a country curate, or a prime miniſter to a private gentleman

The firſt intention in cloathing our bodies, is, to keep them warm; and reaſon tells us, that every article of dreſs which is neither convenient nor ornamental, is abſurd; but faſhion tells us, that our ſhoes muſt terminate in a point as ſharp as that of a bodkin; and, in obedience to her cammands, we immediately cramp our toes, and hobble along the ſtreets like fine ladies in China. Reaſon and experience inform us that there can be no beauty without proportion; but faſhion aſſures that a ſhort waiſt is the *ton*, and all our females inſtantly reſemble the monſtrous figures in the Dutch pictures of the laſt century, or rather Dutch ſkippers, with a dozen pair of breeches. Nature and common ſenſe would tell us, that, in the head-dreſs of a woman, nothing is ſo graceful and ſo becoming as their own ſhining locks, in flowing ringlets on their necks; but faſhion, in broken Engliſh, aſſures their ladyſhips, that nothing is ſo much the *ton*, as to be unnatural; that every hair on a lady's head muſt be paſted and diſtorted in diametrical oppoſition to its natural poſition; that a certain number of curls are to ſtick out behind, at five inches diſtant from the head, and as perfectly ſtiff as if they were made of wood or ſtone; that an immenſe horſe-tail muſt be fixed to their heads, ſo large, that it cannot be miſtaken for their own hair, and ſo plaiſtered, as to reſemble no hair at all. But what provokes me moſt is, that our fools of faſhion are held in perpetual deriſion by the creatures they employ; by milliners and hair dreſſers, who diſguiſe them for their amuſement. If I were a prime miniſter, I would tranſfer the burthen of taxation from the rational, the induſtrious part of the community, to theſe uſeleſs inſtruments of faſhion, and their ſilly employers, and thus render them in ſome meaſure uſeful to ſociety.

Your's, &c.

SOCIUS.

NEW-YORK, *March* 17.

Extract of a letter from Dieppe, in Normandy.

"A ſhort time ſince two gentlemen went to fight a duel with ſwords, about a girl of the town, in the Thuilleries garden at Paris, in which place it is forbidden that any perſon ſhould fight; they were conſequently taken up and tried; but being gentlemen, their ſentence was mitigated to the confinement of a year and a day in priſon. Whilſt in priſon, they by ſome means procured fire-arms, with which they murdered the gaoler and another man. They were tried and convicted of the murder, and two days afterwards broke alive upon the wheel; it is ſaid they were ſubalterns in the corps of Gens d'Armes."

The public are cautioned againſt purchaſing continental ſecuries, ſigned John Pierce, commiſſioner, as large quantities of them have been counterfeited, and are now circulating in this city. The forged ones are ſo executed, as to deceive the ſharpeſt eye, and were firſt detected by comparing them with the regiſter's books in Philadelphia: but on a further examination the texture of the paper where the original ſum ſpecified has been eraſed, and the fictitious one inſerted, is much injured, and may be diſcovered, by drawing the thumb and finger acroſs it, the forged ones being much thinner and ſmoother than the true ones.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 26.

Extract of a letter dated Black River, Moskito shore, February 19, 1785.

"Great-Britain seems inclinable to protect the Moskito shore, hence American vessels will find it very hazardous to come this way. The moment I am writing this the cannon from the ships, off the river, announce the arrival of two men of war, and a large transport ship, with 400 soldiers and a suitable train of artillery from Jamaica, for the defence of this settlement."

Extract of another letter from Cape Gratias a Dios, January 18, 1785.

"A council has been held with the natives, who declare they had rather die to a man, than come under the Spanish government."

The brig Hector, captain Baker, which brought the letters of which the above are extracts, was obliged to come off with only part of her intended cargo, lest the vessel should be seized.

Extract of a letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 30, 1785.

"A vessel arrived here from St. Kitt's, commanded by an Irishman, who had brought out near 200 convicts destined for Nova Scotia, whose passages were all paid by the king of Great-Britain, at the rate of five pounds sterling per head. But instead of bringing them to the port intended, he landed them on one of the Cape de Verd islands, where they were indiscriminately murdered by the natives, on a supposition that they were infected with the plague. The inhuman captain proceeded to the West-Indies, and was selling the ship's provisions at St. Kitt's, when a letter was received by the governor of that island, from the governor of Teneriffe, containing an explicit account of this villainous transaction. The captain being informed of this, slipt his cable and ran into St. Eustatia, where he expected to be safe: but the governor of St. Kitt's immediately sent a sloop after him with a letter to the governor of St. Eustatia, requesting him not to afford protection to such a villain; in consequence of which he was arrested and confined in the fort."

ALEXANDRIA, *March* 31.

By the Pearce, captain ——, which arrived in Patuxent river a few days since, we have received London papers as late as the 14th of January, which mention, that M. Maillebois sets out for Holland in a few days, and that several general officers will accompany him as volunteers. The states of Holland give this general an appointment of 100,000 crowns a year, and allow him a similar sum for his equipages before he takes the field. To this they add an annuity of 100,000 livres, whether there be peace or war.—That the king of Prussia has ordered a large body of forces to hold themselves in readiness to march the moment the Imperial troops are in motion, that they may oppose their marching through any part of the Prussian territories.—That the Prussian ambassador, at Vienna, has orders to leave that city, and return home as soon as the Imperial troops begin to move towards the Dutch provinces.—And that several officers in the service of the Dutch had arrived at Berlin, for the purpose of purchasing arms and cloaths for the use of the light troops raising in the Dutch provinces.

The Union, captain Holliday, from Virginia, is arrived at Clyde.

The Friendship, captain Caldwell, from Virginia for London, with tobacco, arrived at Spithead on the 11th of January.

The Mary-Anne, captain Priestman, from Maryland is arrived at Falmouth.

Lieutenant's and auditor's-offices, state of Maryland, April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of assembly passed last session, entitled, An act to limit the time for bringing in and settling claims against the state, it is enacted, "That all claims on this state by any citizen thereof, which have been before the 10th day of January 1785, shall be brought in, liquidated, and settled, on or before the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim against the state, by any citizen thereof, which did arise on any account or transaction whatsoever, before the said 10th day of January 1785, shall, after the said 10th day of November 1785, be passed or settled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this state, unless the person having such claim is or shall be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert, or be out of the state, in which cases one year shall be allowed to such persons respectively after the disability removed or the person so being out of the state, returns to bring in and settle such claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public, that the hours of doing business in their offices, are from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance will be punctually given. 6 w

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.
C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the coffee-house, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in May next, to hear appeals, and will sit for two days therefor.

2 N. HARWOOD, cl. com.

Commissioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final settlements on the first of June next. He informs the non commissioned officers and soldiers, that it will be necessary to produce their original discharges to enable them to be settled with; if they are by any accident lost, certificates from an officer, identifying the soldier claiming, &c. must be procured.

He also gives notice, that he has opened a book for the purpose of registering all transfers. Any person possessed of these, must apply, as soon as convenient, before the first of June, that all transfers may be regularly registered. Office hours, from six to eight o'clock in the morning and from nine till two o'clock in the afternoon. 4 w

JOHN HAMILTON, agent
for the Maryland line.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES designs, draws plans, elevations, and sections of buildings of all kinds in civil architecture; makes out bills of scantling, and all other materials; makes calculations and estimates of the expence of the labour as well as the materials; values all kinds of work in buildings that is already executed; directs workmen, and surveys the execution of building; and will contract for the execution of any kind of building in civil architecture; surveys and plots lands; &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters; twelve months work will be insured them. I will give good encouragement to two men who understand lines, and have a capacity to command respect, and to lead a set of carpenters in their work.

JOSEPH CLARK.

Prince George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those that have legal claims against the same are desired to send them in. 8 w

SINGLETON WOOTTON, administrator.

April 1, 1785.

ROMULUS,

A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this season at the subscriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Piscataway, at the moderate price of six dollars a mare, and two shillings and six pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, rising four years old, stout, well formed, very active, and I have great reason to believe he will make a good running horse; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Pearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spanish breed imported by Mr. Harrison, father to the present Mr. Nath. Harrison, on James river. I will find pasturage for mares at two shillings and six-pence per week, great care shall be taken of them, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to establish the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to insert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me, she was got by my imported horse Monkey, her dam was of the Spanish breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horse Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; she was an imported mare, and said to be of the first blood in England, but her pedigree being lost I do not at present recollect it.

June 17, 1783. WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Messieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1783.

BENJAMIN GWINN.

March 25, 1785.

ALL persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in proved according to law that they may be adjusted and paid, and all persons indebted to the deceased are desired to come and settle with me and discharge their debts.

SARAH HANNA, administratrix.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general assembly of this state, to appoint commissioners to make a correct survey of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, in order to ascertain and establish the boundaries thereof.

3

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

WAS taken away last Friday evening, from Mr. Carroll's bank (where sundry pieces of cannon now lay), a wrought-iron three pounder, and carriage, belonging to the state; it is about 3 feet 5 or 6 inches long, and considerably smaller and lighter than the cast iron guns are of the same bore; there are engraved on it near the touch hole the letters U. S. the carriage has no wheels to it, being made to run in a slider, and formerly belonged to the barge Defence; it is supposed to be carried off by some people belonging to a small boat from the eastern shore, who had wood and oysters to sell; after they disposed of their cargo they were seen in the afternoon of the same day taking in ballast from the shore near Mr. Tootell's wharf; likewise were seen next morning the marks of their feet from their landing place to where the gun lay. Any person who will give information to the subscriber, so that the gun be recovered, shall receive four dollars, and for securing the thief four dollars more.

JOHN SHAW.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Wilcoxon, near the Eastern Branch, taken up as a stray, an iron gray GELDING, not docked nor branded, about thirteen hands high, dark gray mane, tail, and legs, mane hanging on the near side, and has several black spots on different parts of his body. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 2 w 3

March 13, 1785.

C U B,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the subscriber's, and will cover mares the ensuing season at sixteen dollars.

Cub is from the first stock in England and Arabia, as appears from his pedigree which is so well known, to insert it now will be useless

The uncommon strength, activity, and great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him in estimation equal to any horse on the continent.

I have exceeding good pasturage at 2/6 per week, but will not be answerable for escapes or other accidents. 6 w

WILLIAM COURTS.

George-town, Patowmack river, March 8, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A NUMBER of valuable lots in the late addition to this town, pleasantly situated, convenient to the river, and well worth the attention of new adventurers.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

To be SOLD on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houses and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept store. The day following will be exposed to sale, at Newington rope walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewise the houses and utensils belonging to the said rope walk. Terms will be made known on the day of sale, or by applying to the subscribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLE. STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
executors of James Dick.

Annapolis, Marc 29 1785.

VACHEL YATES,

STAY-MAKER,

TAKES this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has lately been furnished with a neat assortment of stay-goods, far superior to any he has heretofore been able to procure for his business; he is also furnished with the newest fashions, from France, Italy, and England, and with complete workmen, so that those ladies who are pleased to favour him with their custom, may depend on their work being done in the newest and best manner, and on short notice.

Directions for measuring.

When the lady is laced as tight as she desires to be, then

1. Around the body above.
2. Around the waist.
3. From arm to arm across the breast.
4. From under the arm down to the hip.
5. From the top of the breast to the peak end.
6. From the top of the back to the lowest lacehole.

February 28, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT CHARIOT, with harness complete for two horses. Enquire of the printers hereof. 3

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

2 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

23 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 25th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a free man. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

15 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes

22 P. W. THOMAS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcribers, to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to veſt the real eſtate, deviſed by John Hammond, Eſq; to the ſubſcriber Elizabeth, in her and her heirs, in fee ſimple.

8X WILLIAM KING,
ELIZABETH A. KING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to divide the real and perſonal property of Thomas Lamer, of London, among his brothers and ſiſters, in ſuch manner as to them may ſeem reaſonable. w8

8X WILLIAM HARDING.

Montgomery, February 12, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend applying to the next general aſſembly, for a title to confirm my right to part of a tract of land called Beall's Good-will, containing 261¼ acres, the property of the late Henry Hunter, deceaſed, who deviſed it to public ſale, which was complied with, but the executor's deceaſe before the execution of a deed makes this ſtep neceſſary to be taken, by

4 THOMAS MORTON.

Annapolis, Intendant's-office, February 26, 1785.

To be SOLD, at Mr. M'Candleſs's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on Tueſday the third day of May next, if fair, if not, the firſt fair day thereafter, in tenths,

ONE fifth of the Baltimore iron works, conſiſting of a furnace and two forges, with upwards of 28,000 acres of lands, more than two hundred negroes, and alſo ſtock of every kind. Between 7 and 8000 of the above land, almoſt adjoining Baltimore-town, is now laying off in lots, and will be ſold ſome time in the ſame month by the company, by which the purchaſers of theſe two tenths will be greatly benefited. Bonds, with approved ſecurity, will be required, payable the firſt day of January 1790, with lawful intereſt to be paid annually, in current money, depreciation, or any other liquidated certificates of this ſtate for ſpecie. If the laſt bidder is not ready with his ſecurities to enter into bond, the next bidder to him will be conſidered as the purchaſer. Inventories will be produced on the day of ſale. tf

6 DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER,
Intendant of the revenue.

February 20, 1785.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE,

WILL cover this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five ſhillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, riſing nine years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's ſire and grand-dam is ſo well known and eſtabliſhed, that further particulars of his pedigree muſt be needleſs.

Good paſturage will be provided at three ſhillings per week, and particular taken care of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for eſcapes.

6w 6X NAT. EWING.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

8 CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Montgomery county, February 20, 1785.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, in January, 1784, a negro man named CÆSAR, about 45 years of age, is a ſtout well made, black fellow, his lips large and pouting, and talks loud and quick when out of temper; he was formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; and raiſed by Mr Lewis Lewin, in Anne-Arundel county. I am informed he was hired at Mr. John Thomas's quarter on Weſt river, in May laſt, where he paſſed for a free man. Ten pounds with all reaſonable charges ſhall be paid to any perſon who apprehends and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, in Montgomery county, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again.

A negro man named TOBY ran away in April, 1784, is a likely well made young fellow (ſwift of foot) about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, was formerly the property of Mrs. Crabb, near Queen-Anne, and is ſuppoſed to be in that neighbourhood at this time. Five pounds ſhall be paid to any perſon who will apprehend or ſecure him ſo that I get him again.

7 JEREMIAH CRABB.

Talbot county, March 1, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, to veſt in them a good and ſufficient title in fee ſimple, in part of a certain tract of land in Caroline county, called Old Field's Incloſure, agreeable to a purchaſe thereof made by a certain John Price of Joſeph Gill.

5 BENJAMIN BENNY,
SUSANNAH BENNY,
REBECCA PRICE,
MARY PRICE.

George town, Patowmack river, March 7, 1785.

Will be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the 20th day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

SEVERAL valuable lots in this town, on one of which is a very commodious houſe, calculated for a ſtore, and the reception of a ſmall family. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale.

4 BERNARD O'NEILL,
WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

DEMER A LOTTERY,

To raiſe 6000 dollars for the uſe of WASHINGTON COLLEGE, in the ſtate of Maryland.

		Dollars.	Dollars.
1	Prize	4000	4000
1		1500	1500
2		1000	2000
3		500	1500
20		100	2000
60		50	3000
100		20	2000
3000		8	24000
3187	Prizes,		40,000 Dollars
6813	Blanks,		
10,000	Tickets at 4 dollars each, are		40,000 Dollars.

THE PRIZES are ſubject to the uſual deduction of fifteen per cent. to be applied to one of the moſt liberal and public ſpirited purpoſes, the finiſhing the buildings, and making neceſſary additions to the *library*, and the *philoſophical* and *mechanical* apparatus of the college.

The ſcheme is calculated on the moſt favourable terms, thoſe who wiſh to become adventurers and benefactors to their country, by advancing the intereſts of LEARNING; there being little more than *two blanks* to *one prize*, and the large ſum of SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, contained in the *four* capital prizes. The viſitors and governors of the college, as a corporation will be anſwerable for the due and faithful management of the *lottery*, which, it is expected will be ready to be drawn at CHESTER, by the 15th day of April next, 1785. The fortunate numbers will be publiſhed in the Baltimore and ſome of the Philadelphia news-papers within four weeks after the drawing; and the prizes paid at CHESTER, or in the different counties on the eaſtern ſhore, by the college viſitors for each reſpective county, who are as follows, and of whom tickets may be had at four dollars each

Annapolis, His excellency William Paca, Samuel Chaſe, Eſquires.

Kent county, eaſtern ſhore, William Smith, D. D. Peregrine Lethrbury, Joſeph Nicholſon, John Scott, Iſaac Perkins, Thomas Smyth, ſen. and jun. John Page, Thomas Van Dyke, Eſquires.

Queen-Anne's county, Joſhua Seney, Eſq;
Talbot county, Hon. William Perry, Eſq;
Dorcheſter county, Hon. Robert Goldſborough, Hon. John Henry, Eſquires, Rev. Samuel Keene.
Somerſet county, Levin Gale, Eſq;
Worceſter county, Peter Chaille, Eſq; 14X
Cæcil county, Rev. William Thomſon.

Prizes not demanded in ſix months after the publication of the *drawing*, are to be conſidered as generouſly given for the benefit of the college.

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT 1300 acres of land, lying near the Head of Severn, about 16 miles from Annapolis, and 17 from Baltimore; the ſoil is adapted both to farming and planting, and has the advantage of a very large tract of meadow ground, a conſiderable part of which is cleared and may be improved at a ſmall expence; the land is chiefly wooded, and the lower parts abound with a great variety of lofty timbers, it is well watered, and has a good ſeat for a mill, and only ſix miles from navigation. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis

23 JAMES STEUART.

February 10, 1785.

WHEREAS, by an act of the general aſſembly of Maryland, held at the city of Annapolis, in November 1784, George Shipley, junior, was appointed guardian and truſtee of the perſon and property of George Shipley, ſenior; and whereas, by the ſaid act, the chancellor was empowered to remove the truſtee, in caſe of miſfeaſance in his office, and to nominate another in his place, but was not directed, in caſe of the death of the ſaid George Shipley, junior, to make another appointment; This is therefore to notify to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends preferring a petition to the next general aſſembly, praying them to enlarge the powers of the chancellor in this behalf, and by a ſupplement to the ſaid law enable him to nominate a truſtee in the place of the ſaid George Shipley, junior, who is ſince dead.

8X TALBOT SHIPLEY.

Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, March 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law directing and empowering the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, to aſſeſs on the inhabitants of Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling, with intereſt, to repay the reverend Mr Magowan a ſum of money by him advanced for the completion of the Chapel of Eaſe, in the ſaid pariſh. 2

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